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SERMON

PREACHED

IN THE

CATHEDRALL CHURCH

OF

St. PATRICK'S

DUBLIN,

On the 5th of November. 1690.

Before the Right Honorable the LORDS JUSTICES of IRELAND.

By 70 HN FINGLAS Prebend of St. Audoens DUBLIN,

Published by their Lordships Special Command

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To the Right Honourable HENRY Lord SIDNEY Viscount SHEPPT, and IHO. CONNINGSBY Esq; Lords Justices of IRELAND.

May it please your Lordships,

Life, and now Publication; as to the latter, there is so little of my own in it, that I can thereby defign not so much the publication of it, as of my obedience; But that there is so little, may I hope be believed, was more out of choice then necessity; for the the nations of a Braine, ruffled and disordered by a violent and tedious Distemper, might fall short of any reasonable performance; yet there is no invention so weak or barren, but might upon such extraordinary occasion, abound with more then ordinary productions. But indeed (considering our present circumstances) I thought nothing more proper for that occasion, then to lay open the Principle of that Church to which we are beholding for the design'd Treason of that Day.

And let their pretences to Loyalty, be what they will, yet they must give me leave to affert, that where the Popes Supremacy is maintain'd, there the King loofes always so

much in a Subject, as his Holiness gains in him.

I am very far, from the least design of exasperating your Lordships against any of that Projession now amongst us; Your prudent Londuct, (of which they themselves are witnesses

nesses) may I hope prove amore successfull instrument of their Reformation, then Ruine and Power. Your Lordships Zeal for the Truth (without making use of either) is already conspicuous enough, and will yet more eminently appear, in Commanding these Sheets (that with so much plain

ness affert it) to the Press.

Their dress I must submit to your Lordships favour, but their truth, to the greatest severity; if in the former, I have been so unhappy as to have done ill, yet (considering my present state) I have the happiness, that Charity may construe I might have done better; Them together with my self, I lay at your Lordships feet, and beg leave to subscribe my self,

My Lords

Tour Lordships most Faithfull

and Humble Servant.

John Finglass.

SERMON,

Preach'd on the 5th of November. 1690.

Pfal. 21. latter part of the 11th. verfe.

They have imagined a mischievous device which they are not able to perform.

If we call to mind the Mercy of this Day, we may say of it as the sour Lepers surprized with joy at the sudden vanishing and disapearance of the Syrians Army, This day is a day of good Tidings, and we should not do well to hold our Peace.

2 King. 7. 9. Should we hold our Peace, the very Stones (as our Saviour told the Pharisees, troubled at the triumphing of the Disciples) would Immediately cry out; for if ever any People, we, if we for any Deliverance, for this; and if for this, on any day, much more on this day, may well say and sing with the Psalmist, in the words of the Text. They have Imagined a mischievous Device which they are not able to perform.

Before I come particularly to the Text, method requires, that I difingage it from fome connexion: And that may be best done by casting a glance on the foregoing *Pfalm*; It is spent in Prayer for the King; was penn'd by *David*, and by him commit-

ted

ted to the pratect of his Musick, as a form to solicite God with in

the troublesom times, and days of Danger.

And removing your eye from that Pfalm to this, you will find this to stand as a Talley to the former, containing a Form of Praise, in return of the Mercies there prayed for; what the Church begged of God, in the foregoing, they bless him for the receipt of in this pfalm: They are none of those Orators whom affliction only makes fo, who never cry, but under the lash, nor lift up their hands to God but when he laies his hand upon them; such as the Prophet tells us of, I/a. 26. 16. Lord in trou-He have they vifited thee, they poured out a Prayer when thy chaftening hand was upon them: But even now, when God hath remembred them they will not forget him; now they are past danger, they are not past duty, now they are set out of hazard, they fet their hearts, and tune their spirits to thanksgiving. To beg of God when we are empty may speak Faith in the Heart, but to bless him when we are full, is the breathing of an excellent Spirit.

The Text then is a part of that intuition, or Triumphant Song fung by the Jews in acknowledgment of Gods goodness to David their King, and in him to the whole Kingdom, Pollicy or Common Wealth of Ifrael; The sum or substance whereof I shall deliver in these two Conclusions.

First, The Enemies of Gods Church and People are of a plotting, devising, and mischievous spirit, and temper, They have

imagined a mischievous thing.

Secondly, Let the wicked design what they will, or plot what they can, they shall not be able to accomplish their desire or design, Which they are not able to perform.

First the Enimies of Gods Church and People are of a Plot-

ting, Designing, Mischievous, spirit and temper.

The Mischievous thing here designed, was the overthrow of David and his People, by the Forces of the Children of Ammon, with the Auxiliaries of Syria, under the Command of their Capt. General Shobach, of which we read 2 Sam: 10. But Davids

vids Victory, that this and the foregoing Pfalm refer to blainly declare, tho they imagined a mischievous device, they were not able to perform: It were easie to manifest this truth, either by Scripture, or the History of the Primitive times; I could shew you that Gods People were no fooner owned to be fo but they were foon oppressed; for how did Pharao (who projessed that he knew not the Lord, nor would hear his voice, nor let the People go) begin his Reign, but by consulting how to keep Gods People under by heavy Burthens, and hard Task mafters : but when that succeeded not, the more they were vext, the more they increased; he adds to the former cruelty a Charge; that the Midwifes should kill all the Males of the Hebrews in their birth: but neither did this prodigious cruelty prove fo fuccessful as he defired; For the Texttellsus, that the Midwifes feared God, and did not as the King Commanded them; but preserved alive the Men Children, Exod: 1. 17: and therefore transported by rage as one that had loft Humanity it felf, he makes a more publick and general Law, charging all his People that every Man child that was born, they should cast into the River, and Drown it, V. 22. With what fury and violence, after he had made them weary of their lives by fundry oppressions, did he pursue them into the very bottom of the Seas: thinking its like, that God had devided the waters for no other end then for him to pitch his Field in. against his own People: Its plain if God had not taken him off, he had never taken his rod off the Ifraelits: If we should after him, look upon Manasses, that wretched Idolater, who did evil in the fight of the Lord, after the abomination of the Heathens, he built the high places which his good Father Hezekiah had destroyed: he erected Altars for them, and that in the Courts of the Lord, all which was attended with fuch Barbarous and Dispiteful wasting and oppressing of the Church of God, that it is faid in the 2 of Kings, 21. 16. that Manasses shed Innocent blood exceeding much, till he replenisht Jerusalem from corner to corner We might likwise reflect upon Haman that Idolatrous

trous Tyrant; the Text tells you Eft. 3, 6. that being full of wrath against Mordecay for not bowing unto him, he thought it to little to lay hands only on Mordecay, but thought to destroy all the Jews that were throughout the whole Kingdom of Abasueras, and for this purpose procured letters from the King, which he fent into all the Provinces, to Root out, to Kill, and to Destroy all the Fewes, both young and old Children, and Women in one day. Est. 5. 15. I might further instance in Antiochus Epiphanes, that Monster of men, for his horrible Idolatey, and favage Cruelty against the Fewes, called Epimanes, in both which he so raged, that never was the like since there began to be a Nation till that time, as the Prophet Daniel tells us in Chap. 12. I. What shall I speak of the Tyrany and Cruelty of those Heathen Roman Emperors, within the first 300 years after Christe by whom, not only the Apostles themselves suffered Death, but whofoever made any profession of their Doctrine, were most ignominously tormented; no respect had of Sex, or reverence of Age, so that the Historie of those times seem to be writ in blood, of which those Monsters of nature in the shape of men, made such effusion; that we read the dead bodies of Men, Women, and Children, old and young together were cast out, and lay naked in the Streets, like the pavement thereof; And indeed that enmity put by God himself between the feed of the Serpent, and the feed of the Woman, feems to intimate as much, which David found in Pfalm. 38. 19, 20. They that render me evil for good are mine adversaries, because I follow the thing that God is; this spightful wrath was kindled in them agaift him, because of his Religion and Piety, with which their corruption could admit no accord; as Cain flew his brother because his own works were evil, and his brothers righteous, so our Saviour tells us in John 7.7. The world hateth me because I testifie of it, that the deeds therof are evil; and that his Disciples might not be surprized when they meet with the like usage, he forwarns them in John 15. 19. If you were of the world the world

world would love his own, but because ye are not of the world; but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you; and further tells them ye shall be hated of all Nations for my name fake, and therefore informs them, that he fent them forth as Sheep into the midst of the Wolves, which David long before found true, and thereupon complains in Pfal. 57. 4. My foul is among Lyons, and I lye among them that are set on fire, even the Sons of men, whose Teeth are Spears and Arrows, and their Tongue a fourp Sword. It were easie to enlarge upon these and other heads; but upon such occasions as this which are but annually observed amongst us, I have always thought it more proper to stick close to the business of the day, then to expatiate by way of common place, or otherwise upon any of the Truths proposed; and therefore in the next place without any more ado, I shall endeavour to evidence that this Plotting, Contriving, and Mifchievous Spirit, is the very Spirit that rules and influences Popery at this day; which Religon (if it deserves so good a name) exceeds all other (the Turkish not excepted) in Barbarous Bloodshed and Cruelty.

Long it were to recite, and almost incredible to believe those Horrible slaughters, which might be induc'd to prove this part, for there is neither Writer that can be so diligent, nor Writing so exact, as to make a sufficient Relation of the barbarous usages offered to the Saints by these Enemies of the Truth, verifying that Prophecy, Rev. 17. 6. where it is affirmed, that that Woman, with whom the Kings of the Earth have committed Fornication, was drunk with the blood of the Saints and with the blood of the Martyrs of Jesus. By this Woman, the Jesuits themselves are forced to contess, is meant their Rome; but old Rome (say they) such as it was under the Heathen Emperors; But let them consider the other circumstances in the foregoing part of the Chap. and then dec lare (if they can) how this can agree with old Rome, for where are those arraid in Scarlet colour, but in their new Rome: In whose forhead is the Name MISTERT

written

written but in the present Romish Babilon: The Heathen Emperors Proclaimed open War against Christianity, and carried not their enmity in fecret, and in a mistery they exercised their Cruelty to apertomarte, as we fay, wherein either warning to Prepare, or Intreaty, or Truce, or Flight, might have fatisfied or prevented the Enemy, and faved the lives of those that were expoled; but these Romanists carry on their Plots and their Mifchiefs with fuch fecreey and fuch miflery, that it is almost as impossible to make any league with them asit is with Hell it felf; infomuch that (according to most Writers) the Syrian Antiochus Epiphanes, was a lively Type of the Romish Antiochus, who was to come after him, and is now in the world, and the Author of no less misery to the Church then he was; for see how Daniel describes him, His powershall be mighty, but not in his strength; he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practice, and shall destroy the mighty and the Holy People And by his Policy shall cause Craft to Prosper in his hand He Shall magnifie himself in his heart; and by Peace shill destroy many. Dan: 8. 24, 25. A lively description of the Romish Antiochur, of that Beaft rifing out of the Sea, of which we Read, Rev. 13. 11. having as well the horns of the Lamb, as the speech of the Dragon, that is professing the Mecknels, and Inocency of Christ, but exercifing the Force and Power of the Dragon; incruding himfelf as the head and husband of the Church, while he Robs and Spoils it; Possessing himself a servant of servants while he sets himfelf above all Kings and Princes; as Boniface the Eighth in the year 1300 before a great concourse, at one of their Jubilies, thewed himself one day in his Priestly Pontificals with the Cross caried before him; the next day in an Emperors Robes with a Sword carried before him, and his Title proclaimed ego sum pentifex et imperator terrestre. et Caleste Imperium habeo, all this is mine and to whomloever I will, I give it. SoPope Adrian the 4th. caused the Emperor Fredrick, to hold his Stirup, and quarrer'd with him, for taking the Lett milead of the Right,

Right: but the next Pope', Alexander the third, trod upon His neck, when he stoop'd to kis his Holinestes Foot, using those Words, in the 91. Pfal. Thou Shalt tread upon the Lyon and Adder, the Toung Lyon and Dragon, thou shalt trample under foot; and when the Emperor replyed, Non tibi fed Fetro, not to thee, but to Peter, do I this Submission; the Pope treading on him again, faid, et mihi & Petro, both to Me and Peter. So Pope Celestine the third Crowned the Emperor Henry the 6th, with his Foot, and after he had Crowned him, cast down the Crown to the ground, thereby figniffing that he had Power to cast Him down from the Empire (if he deserved it) which Barenius highly commendeth: But his Successor Innocent the 3d exceeded him; For he Excommunicated Fohn King of England, deposed Him, Absolved his Subjects from their Allegiance to Him, and did cast an Interdict upon the Kingdom, which lafted fix years, giveing it to Philip of France? If he could take it, which made his Subjects to despise Him, the Clergy to Revile Him, the Barrons to rife in War against Him, and the French King, to fall upon Him. and thereby reduced him to fuch extremity, that, (to purchase his Peace,) He was glad to give the Kingdom to the Pope, and in the end a Monk Poyloned Him. It were engless to recite their dealings this way, whereby it would appear that a great part of their Religion is but a Miltery of Iniquity, a bundle of Pollicy, which hath brought, and held most Kingdoms and Countryes in Europe within the fnare and Bondage of a filly Fryer; and that by the pretended Sanctity, lying Miracles, false Donations, forged Writings, and the like. What Potentate could ever lay the Foundation of Obedience in Conscience? or could overcome his Enemy without War by a Parchment Bull? or maintain himselt and his pomp, at all Mens costs and devotions? or conquer opposite Princes, by their own Subjects? or trablish himself by Dispensing with unlawful Marriages, er lawful Oaths, or maintain fo many Intelligences by Contellions.

fossions? or Pleasure all Men in their humours, by Wealth, Poverty, Austerity, Volumptuousness? What a notable Combination of mischievous devices is there in that Religion, where all those things and many more, are most eminent and most usual? and that they are all in this will easily appear if we consider either their Positions or Disposions; their Principles, or Practises.

First their Principles; and herein, I shall be so just, as not to deliver one syllable, but what I have from their own Authors; So that if any of them herd me, I may (if possible) undeceave them; for I have Charity enough, to believe many of them Pious, and Devout in their own way, and if they really understood their own Doctrine as now refin'd by the Friery Witts of late Jesuits, and Priests, they would soon renownce Communion with them.

1. Neighbours of Heriticks (meaning thereby Protestants) may lawfully be spoyled of their goods, though indeed it were better (say they) to do it, by the Authority of the Judge.

2, Men are not bound to restore what they have received, or

to Satisfie their Creditors that are tainted with Heresy.

3. By the Heresy of the Parent, a Child is freed from his Obedience; and Symancha gives us this instance, If a Priest returning into England finds his Father to be a Protestant, he may deny him to be his Father: meaning (faith he) that he is not such a one as he ought to acknowledge for his Father.

4. Heriticks may not be termed, either Children, or Kindred, but according to the old Law, thy hand must be upon them, to

spill their Blood.

5. It is not Lawful for Christians to Tollerate an Heretical King: that is a Protestant, they may Expel him, Depose him, yea Murder him; and this they say is agreeable to the Apostolick Doctrine.

6. It is Lawful for Catholick Princes to make League with Protestants, only for their own advantage; as for Exemple, to dispatch some business, which hinders them from falling on Protestants with all their Forces. which

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By these and the like Positions which they maintain, we plainly fee how they disolve all Bands of humane Fellowship, and strangle the very Vitalls of all Society; But amongst many, many more, there is one yet remaining, the most pessilential of all, to wit, that no Faith is to be kept with Hereticks, and that all Protestants are Hereticks, being condemned by the Pope and Council of Trent as fuch, and so are fallen from the Faith, and for eit all priviledges where keeping of Faith with them, might stead them or oblige others. I confess indeed I have feen a little Book written by one of them, who denieth this, affirming that Papiffs efteem themselves Obliged to keep Faith even with Infidels; but this is an ordinary Stratagem of theirs, to profess to abhor Jesuitical Teners to Juli us asleep, to get their Wickedness acted with less Suspition. Amongst many Instances that might be given, I shall give one in Queen Elizabeths time, fo foon as the Pope perceived, that She intended in earnest, to shake off the Romish Yoke, and that all his flattery, and smooth dealing, could not reduce Her to his Obedience, (She refusing to permit his Nuncio to enter Her Kingdom) he falls to his old courses, and in the Year. 1569: Pope Pius the 5th. Excomunicates Her, Absolving all her Subjects from their Obedience; Curfing all that should any longer submit to Her, giving Her Kingdom, to his Catholick Majesty, the King of Spain, and sends over his Bull against into England, which some Seminary Priests there, admired, and Extolled, and Blasphemously asserted, that it was Indited by the Holy Ghost; yet presently after they set out a Book on purpose, to lull the Queen and State asleep and to admonish the Papists of England, not to practice any mischief upon the Queen, because Catholicks might use no other Arms but Prayers, Tears, Watching, and Fastings against their Adversaries; And yet in the mean time, these very Men, never rested Plotting one Treason after another; and Watson with other Priests, who writ against this Book, were the desperate Pro

(10)

Propounders and Ringleaders, of that Treason against King James and Prince Henry, at his first coming into England, for which he with Clarke suffered the reward of Traytors; So that they are not to be believed, for they will say any thing, maintaine any Assertion, that may tend to the advancement of their Cause.

But for your farther fatisfaction to prove the truth of this, and shew you that their practice is sutable to this principle (let them afert what they will) who knows not that John Hus and Jerom of Prague, upon the Emperors promise, and Letters of fafe Conduct appeared before the Council of Constance; and yet notwithstanding, when they had them there, they Condemned them to the fire, and accordingly burnt them, which the Emperor highly refenting, the Council declared; He was not obliged to keep his promife to them: Because no Faith is to be kept with Hereticks. In Queen Maryes time in England, our own Chronicles tells us, the Suffolk men did aid, affift, and advance Her to the Crown; She Iwearing to them, that they should enjoy the Liberty of the Protestant Religion But this Principle, That Faith is not to be kept with Hereticks, made Her not only, to break Her promife, but also to Imprison some of them for minding Her of it. How many fair promi-1es did Katherine de Medicis Queen of France, and her Son Charles the oth make to the Protestants? and yet this hellish Princiciple induc'd them, not only, to violate their promifes, but alfo, (under the greatest pretence of Friendship) to Massacre them all at Paris. Anno. 1572. Nor is this all; But ler them fwear never fo folemnly, whether, for performance of Fidellity to their Prince, or of keeping Covenant, or bargain with their Neighbour, yet the Pope, (they hold) may difolve that Oath, and free them from the obligation thereof: I shall give you but one instance to prove this: After the Hellish Treason of this Day King James appointed that all Papills should swear the Oath of Allegiance, but hear how the Patchenius

Paschenius in answer to the Kings Monitory Epissle scoffed at it as Dr. Wher citeth him, in his Sermon before the House of Commons 1620, vide in tanta assutia quanta sit simplicitas; see, faith he, in so great crast, how great simplicity doth bewray it felt: When he had placed all his security in that Oath; he thought he had found such a manner of Oath, knit with so many circumstances, that it could not with latery of Conscience) by any means be disolved by any man; but he could not fee, that if the Pope disolve that Oath, all the tyings of it whither of performing Fidelity to the King, or of admitting no dispensation, would be disolved together, yea stays he) I will say another thing that is more admirable. Tou know that an unjust Oath if it be evidently known, or openly declared to be such, bindeth no man, but is void iplo tacto; that the Kings Oath is unjust, bath been sufficiently declared by the Pastor of the Church himself; ye see therefore that the obligation thereof is vanished in smoke, so that the bond which was thought by so many wife men, to be of Iron, is become less then of Straw: Hence we may see what Trust and Credit to give to their pretences to Loyalty, and their taking the Oath of Allegiance, for let them pretend never fo much moderation, yet they acknowledg the Pope as Supreme in all Spiritual and Ecclefiaffical matters, and profess obedience to him, before all the world in things of that nature, and when occasion serves, he can relieve them from all obligations of God, or Conscience, of Nature and Nations, fo that when he is pleased, to enjoyn either Treason or Rebeilion, a Papilt (being a Papilt) must either cast off his Allegiance, or incur the Popes Curfe, and confequently (according to them) run on into certain Damnation.

And to make them the furer, the Jefuits are obliged to inculcate their Ptinciples of Treason, into their Profelites, and to shir them up, upon all occasions, to act it: As will be evident to any, who will but read the Rules of Ignatius Loyala the Father of the Jefuits; and how far do they extend their Vow of beind Obedience? even to the killing of Kings, and

raising of Treasons and Rebellions, where ever they can have access? In order to which, their great work is to corrupt the Judgments of their followers, and Instruments of Assaffination and Treason, with poysonous Positions, touching the nature of fuch Arts; and bribe their Consciences, with strong baits of Reward and Glory, proposed to all that will undertake such desperate Attempts, which is a strong incentive to them; for Men that are either fensible of Religion, or desirous of Glory, will easily be induc'd to any Attempts, which is pronounc'd, not only Lawful, but Noble and Meritorious too, especially if it be for the advancment of their And their Church-mens perswasions, are the Religion. more forcible, by reason of the great Influence they have over Papifls of both Sexes, and the Power they exercise over their Consciences, and the esteem and honour they have among them, which makes them more apt to drink down any poyfonous Principle that they infuse; and so under pretence of Religion, they at their pleasure, involve them in desperate Treason; for whether will they not lead them? by Advancing the Popes Authority over all, inordine ad Spiritualia? and by telling them, that the Protestants, are a pack of Excommunicate and damnable Hereticks, which all Catholicks are to look upon as fuch, and ought to profecute them, as the Pope thall Command, and Direct.

It would be too tedious, to shew, how often, and with what arguments they have excited their Followers, to Treasons and Rebellion; for what Rewards have been promised to Traytors, if they do the deed, and what Glory of Martyrdom they purchase in Heaven, in case they miscarry, is better known, then I can declare, I shall only mind you of that Renowned and never to be forgotten, William Prince of Orange, the Grardfither of Ours, (and the best of Kings) It pleased God to make use of Him (as his Grandson amongst us) to deliver the Netherlands from the Spanish Tyranny, and Popish Idolatry;

Idolatry; For which the Popish Faction bearing him an implacable hatred, they instigate and stir up, one Joanvile to kill him, and for encouraging him in this develish attempt, a Fryer perswaded him, that he should go invisible, and to that purpose, gave him some Characters in Paper, and little Frogs bones and other conjurations, wherewith the desperate wretchbeing incouraged, he watched his opportunity, and shot the Prince through the throat; but through Gods goodness, recovering of this wound, they never rested till they perswaded one Gerard to make a second attempt upon him, who shot him through the breast, so that he presently dyed.

But we need not rove abroad, for Foreign instances, nor for practices, suitable to these Principles, need we go any farther, then the horrid Matchless, and Bloody Design of this Day, such a Mischievous thing as the present age may well admire, the suture age will hardly belive, and no former age can parallel a Treason and Cruelty so matchless, as no name can fit it; aPlot so odious, a Tragedy so direfull, a Wickedness so incomparable; nay such a piece of Devilishness it self in the abstract; that the actors (if it had been essected) would not have own'd it, but as Nero, after the had set Rome on fire, tathered it on the Christians, so had they prepared a Proclamation, to cast it on the Puritans, under which title they would have revenged it, by the Massacre of all the Protestants in the Land, within their reach.

I shall not long trouble you, with a particular Narrative of this dark Conspiracy, nor say much to the obscure manner of its discovery, which Bellarmin himself acknowledged not to have been without a Miracle; only those of you, that are yet igno-

rant of this contrivance, may know;

That the Pope finding that the several Plots and Conspiracies, devised against Queen Elizabeth, being to no purpose, a little before the end of Her Reign, Pope Clement the Eighth issues two Bulls, one to the Catholick Nobility and Gentry of England, the other to Father Garnet Provincial of the Jesuits there, in which

which the Catholicks in England, were commanded, that however the Right of Succession, did intitle any man to the Crown, yet if he were not a Catholick, that is a Papist, they should not own nor receive him, but with all their power, hinder his com-

ming in.

This Bull if not the Author, yet was the main encourager of Catesby, and more then probably of the rest to ingage in the Powder Plot, the Hellish Treason of this Day, for he and others of them, having at first some scruples of the lawfulness of it; consult Father Garnet, and others of their Ghostly Fathers, who all pronounce it lawfull, and full of merit, and incouraged them in it; and for their further fatisfaction, Garnet offers to fend to Rome, to know the Popes express pleasure in the bufiness, but Catesby saved him the trouble, by telling him he doubted not at all the Popes mind, but that he who commanded our endeavours to hinder the Kings coming in, is willing enough we should throw him out; and if he might then lawfully be kept out, he may now as lawfully be thrust out: Pope Clement enjoyned the former, therefore we may do the latter: And thus armed with poyfonous Divinity, he and his followers resolve most desperatly to go on in their wicked design, which (the better to effect) they sow up their lips. fwear filence, and back that oath with the Sacrament, Catelines immanity and inhumanity now need be no wonder; he the better to firengthen his Conspiracy, and carry on his design, made his Soldiers pledge each other in a draught of mans blood, but these drink the blood of God and (as they conceive materially, that they may firengthen their hands in their bloody defign; Pauls Enemies vowed, neither to eat nor drink natural food, till they had flain him, these eat and drink Sacramental food, to speed the flaughter of thousands, and among the rest, of him that was more then ten thousands of us.

And in order to this, a confiderable time before the fitting of the Parliament, they hyr'd a Celler adjoying to the Parlia-

ment

ment house, and breaking through the wall of that, they digged a great Vault, and thereby undermined the house; in that Vault were lav'd 36 Barrels of Gunpowder, upon the Gunpowder, were layd great heaps of Billets, Fagots, huge Stones, Iron Crows . pickaxes, great Hammer heads, enough to blow up or tear in pieces (by relation) the strongest Fort in Christendom; and with these our adversaries, thought to have blown up Englands strongest Fort of Religion and Justice, in the destruction of the King. Queen, Prince, Arch Bishops, Bishops, Nobles, Judges, and Commons, who were to have met (as on this Day) in the house of Parliament, and no sooner come and gathered there. but should have been blown up with Gunpowder, all of them to be as an Holocaust, a whole burnt offering unto the Moloch of Rome: Creation never faw any thing like it! and indeed they mist not much of their hopes; all things were in a readiness, the Match was lighted, and lay'd, and there wanted nothing, but the solemn Convention of all the States the next day, for them to give fire, and so destroy Head and Taile, Root and Branch, as the Prophet speaks, which had the Prince of Darkness, and these Hellish miners been able to have brought to pass the surviving persons thereabours, had seen the dreadful Image, of that last and Terrible day, when the Son of man shall come in flaming fire to revenge on such wicked Conspirators, the contempt of Then might they have heard lowder Cryes. Screeching, Howling, and Lamentations; then were the mournings of Hadadrimon in the valley of Megidda; Then likewife might they have heard (not Rachel mourning for her Children) but all the Children of England mourning for their Fathers, or the Chiefs of their Countries, by no means to be comforted, because they were not: Then should Sovereign Majesty, Ecclesiaffical and Civil Authority, publick Justice, and all the honour and Power of the Kingdom, been laid in the Dust, or Hovering in the Air; Then should the Popes Bulls, have been fixed on the Gates, of our chiefest Cities, to expose the Lives and Effare:

Estates of all that had not the mark of the Beast on their fore-head, to Spoyle, Rapine, and Destruction. Good God! what an horrid and dismal time of Consusion had that been, when they, who alone could have preserved Order in such a hurly burly, should have been all of a sudden, swept away themselves.

But what was it, that could possibly have provok'd them to fuch a devilish and bloody attempt? was it any hard usage, offered by the King or State; were they hurried to the fire, as in Queen Maries dayes? or was there a new Inquisition, crected after the manner of Spain, with Racks, and Tortures to rectific them? no, fo far from this, that they were tollerated to enjoy their Liberties and Possessions, grac'd with Titles of Honour. living fecurely under the protection of the Kings Laws, without any the least violence offered to any of them, and yet all this, and more then this was too little to oblige them, when the good of the Catholick Cause came in competition; strange! that any thing that's called Religion, should be made a Cloak for fuch Bloody, Treacherous, and Atheistical Practices; and yet faith Faux, it was meerly, and only for Religion, and he was bound in Conscience to do it, because the King was an Heretick; And so much for the first thing, they imagined a mischievous device.

The second follows, but they are not able to perform, which in other words we have delivered thus.

Let the wicked Design what they will, and Plot what they can; yet they shall not be able to accomplish their desire, or design; and to go no sarther then our selves; have not we ever since the Resormation sound it so? have any of their wicked Projects, or Plots, which since that time have been continually sorging, taken any expected success, have any of their Armados, or Powder Plots, any of their Bulls, or Curses, any of their late and great endeavours attain'd the end they sought after? if God, (as one observes) hathalways deseated their malicious designs.

and shewed by his Judgments on the Actors how much he detests such wicked practices, they might well gather, that their courses are not warrantable, or as some of them in indignation have blundred out, that the Judge of all the world is become a Lutheran.

If we are (as the same Author exposulates) such damnable Hereticks as they would make us, how comes it to pass that

God fo takes our part?

Is it possible that their Doctrine, that is so Catholick, or those Catholicks that are guided by an Infallible Head, should venture so far, and attain so little, prosess such Infallibility and be so often deceived; sure if they were not given up to a spirit of delusion such palpable tokers of Gods Judgments against their proceedings, and such manifestations of his Mercy towards us, might breed at least a suspicion in them that something is a miss, and sorce them to a serious Examination to know where the cause lyeth.

They call much for a Judge of Controversies between them and us, but why take they not notice, how God hath time after time, shewed himself a Righteous Judge pleading our cause, and preventing their Plots; but never more then in the preservation of our Religion and our selves on this day, for never was Wickedness nearer being acted, nor more strangely discovered, nor effectually deseated, then this was, so that the Pit they

have dug for others, they have fallen into themselves.

How near this work of darkness was to have been brought to a fiery light, judge you, it was not according to Jonas Prophecy, forty days, nor four days, nor scarce so many houres one night betwixt; and but a part of that neither er'e the Terrible blow had been given, and we destroyed; the hand of wickedness was ready to have done the work before it was known to be listed up; the snare on our beels before it was discovered to be laid: we might well say had we known it, there was but a step between death and us, all things were so ready, and we so near being undene

undone, that these wretched Conspirators applaud themselves in their pregnant hopes and believe all their own: The Letter said, Godand man was agreed to punish the wickedness of the times, but stay man was agreed, God was not, blessed be his Name, he was at, but not of their Council, he who is a present resuge stept in, trapping them in their own snare, and discovered his Justice, in detecting their Mallice; and indeed none but he could do it, not man but the Devil devis'd it, not man, but God deseated it, so that in this if in any thing the Lord was known as a just Judge Do but trace the several steps of the discovery and you will plainly see it was not, it could not be any other but God himself that snared them in their worke; and so brought it about by his wonderfull providence, that he makes these very Traytors to be the betrayers of themselves.

For the discovery was made but the night before, by the delivery of a monitory Letter written in an obscure stile, and given by a Lackey (croffing the fireet) to the Lord Monteagle. Son and Heir to the Lord Morley, wherein he is defired to Retire into the Country, where he might expect the event with fafety, for the there be no appearance of any flir, yet I fay they shall receive a terrible blow in this Parliament, and the danger is past so soon as you have burnt the Letter; which Letter. my Lord Salisbury (who first carried it to the King) concluded to be an Idle Paper, design'd only to amuse the Lord to whom it was written, or to make him the subject of some mirth, if upon it he should absent himself from the Praliament, the Principal words were, the dangeris past as soon as you have burnt the Letter; this might feem a flight danger indeed, and not worth the warning, if it had not been meerly to amuse one, but the King on the contrary from this very fentence, devin'd the whole Truth of the matter, interpreting it thus: That the danger or blow intended to the Parliament, should be past as soon, or as quickly, and in as short a time as that Paper should be blazing in the fire: So concluding it to be fomething

fomething of Powder, the Rooms under the Parliament were fearched, and the whole Villany discovered and prevented, and that by as fignal a Providence as is to be found in the Records of any Nation, and which is such a mark of the Divine savour to us, and to our Church and Rellgion as can never be too much praised and admired by us, in our Annual Thanksgivings.

Now I befeech you consider, what was it that extorted the means of revealing this from his Pen, whose Tongue had sworn Concealments, that made him who was Plotting the ruine of many, to consult for the preservation of one? not any innate pity in the Traytor, but the over-ruling Soveraignty of God.

What was it that inclined the heart of that noble Lord, who affected their Religion, to communicate the Letter (which detected the Treason) to the King? not Popery, or carnal policy, but the all disposing Providence of God: What was it that inspir'd (Ican call it no less) the breast of that Royal King, otherwise free from Jealousie, as a badge of Tyrany to suspect the danger, and by a violent unnatural construction of a phrase to find out the violent unnatural destruction that was hatching? not so much his own prudence (tho otherwise great) but the wisedom of the Almighty; What was it that infatuated the Traytors who while the Plot was but suspected, had oppertunity to escape that they should try the utmost, and afterwards sharpned the edg of all mens spirits against them, to kill some and surprife the rest, even before a Proclamation could overtake them, but that just severity of God: So that all the attributes of God were concentred and met together in this days deliverance, and therefore not unto us, not unto us O Lord, but to thy name, be the glory of this and all our deliverances. for it is of the Lords Mercies that we were not consumed: because his compassions failed not: Lam. 3. 22. For if the Lord had not been in our fide may we now well fay, if the Lord had nut been in our fide, when men rose up against us, the had blown us up quick, when their wrath and their match was kindled against us. Pfal. 124, 1,2,3,

O let the Lords Mercy, and their Cruelty never be for-

The Israelites had their Paseha, and Purim Holydays, set apart for the acknowledgment of their grand deliverance from Pharaeh, and Hamens Treason; so let this days solemnity be continued with everlasting thankfulness, for the miraculous discovery of the Powder Plot; let the People learn from our Pulpits, and our Children understand in our streets, the barbarousness of this design, the profession of the Actors, the danger that would have fallen on their innocent heads, if the Lord. in judgment to the contrivers, and in mercy to us, had not prevented it, and infnared the wicked in the work of their own hands; and let us return all possible Praise and Thanksgiving, to bim who on this day mercifully declared himself both the Protector of Szon, and a Detector of her Enemies. Who should we praise if not God? and for what, if not for this? I may use St. Augustines Words quisquis non videt cæcut est, quisquis videt et non gaudet ingratus est, whosoever beholds not both the mercy and severity of God in this, is grosly blind; whosoever beholds and rejoyceth not is ingratefully dumb.

O happy fifth of November! wherein our Sun had been turned into blood, wherein our name had been changed into Ichabod, wherein had been fet up again the abomination of defolation, but God for his own name fake hath turned it into a glorious day, a Day of Joy and Gladness to all true hearted

Protestants

Had this Monster which was come to the birth been brought forth, England's Funeral had been with them a new Festival; how had this Fact been extolled at Rome, and Registred in the Popes Calendar, as one of the most glorious exploits that ever was attempted? How should we then instead of this pure worship, these blessed opportunities we now enjoy, either have been plunged into gross Superstition, as adoring Images, turning over Beads, numbling to Saints, wandring

in Pilgrimages, or else have been dragged to the Rack or

Stake, the proper Engines of that Romish Cruelty.

But that God who still brings to light, the bidden things of darkness, and who hath from time to time delivered us from all the Malicious, Merciless, and Ressless attempts of our Adversaries, hath likwise blasted this bloody design, so, that though they imagined a mischievous device, yet they were not able to perform.

To conclude all: Let us beware of that Church, whose Principles and Practices are such as you have now heard, and from whose growing and cruel Usurpations, we have been so lately

and providentially delivered.

What shall we say, or what can we do to manifest our gratitude to him, who next (under God) was the Author of our deliverance; who so generously exposed himself to preserve us; and not only to him but to his Royal Confort, our gracious Queen, to whom we are originally beholding for our miraculous escape from an inundation of Slavery and Popery, but under the auspictous conduct of a Sovereign truly meriting the Noble and Ancient Title, of King of men, and Shepberd of the People, and the yet more dignified addition, of Desender of the Faith, and (which is beyond that) amongst us the restorer of it too: For had it not been for them, I verily believe that neither we, nor possibly this place, especially in this decorum and lustre, had been standing here this day.

That Syons stones had been pittied, and any have favoured the dust thereof, so that she did not sink into eternal, and irrecove

rable Ruines. Pfal: 102. 14.

That our Church is not fitting solitary like that Widow in the Lamentations, bemoaning her miseries, and begging pitty of Passengers. Is it nothing to you all you that pass by behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow, which is done unto me wherewith the Lord hath offlicted me in the day of his anger. Lam: 1. 12. That

That We have no leading into Captivity, no complaining in our Streets, but our eyes see Jerusalema quiet habitation, a Taber-nacle that shall not be taken down.

That the Designs, and Contrivances of unreasonable men are discovered; their Purposes disappointed, and their Arm broken.

That our Necks are not under persecution, and we labouring without rest, Servants ruling over us, while there is none to deli-

ver us out of their bands. Lam: Ch: 5. 5. 8.

In a word, that we are not incomparably wretched, as miferable as error and wickedness, as malice, or a misguided Zealcan make us, is foelly and wholly (next under God, by and from them: To whom likwise (next under him,) we owe not only our Estates, our Quiet, our Plenty, our Liberty, but our very lives, I could not forbear enlarging upon this? but that I must not * being the anticipate the day * which is at hand, and purposely designed 16th of this for it : But while then, and always let us admire them, as the month op generous Redeemers of the true Reformed Religion, as the pointed, a truly indulging Father and Mother of our Church and Day of So Country, and respect them as the Israelites did David, the light of our Ifrael, and as they did Josiah the breath of our Thankfgiv Nestrils, the serious acknowledgment whereof, will not suffer ing for our us to be wanting in all submissive obedience to them; whom deliverance God long continue over us, and let all that love the Peace, and happiness of Church or State say Amen, Amen.

FINIS.

That our Church is not found to read the above Widows the formation between both the series of the read up to the series of the read up to the series of the

